

DUTCH SHIPPING TO BE SEIZED TODAY BY UNITED STATES GREAT BRITAIN AS A WAR MOVE

Holland, Under Duress From Germany, Refuses Ultimatum and President Decides to Exercise Sovereign Right Over Tonnage Within American Jurisdiction

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—With only one exception specified, every Dutch ship in American ports today will be seized by the United States and put into the service of the United States government.

The British are taking similar action in regard to all Dutch tonnage now held in British waters.

President Wilson last night issued a proclamation ordering the seizures by the United States, accompanying the proclamation by an explanatory statement of the reasons which justified the United States in taking the unprecedented action.

SEVENTY-SEVEN SHIPS INVOLVED

There are approximately seventy-seven ships of Dutch registry in American ports, with an aggregate tonnage of six hundred thousand tons.

Holland on Monday replied to the American ultimatum regarding her shipping, the reply being unacceptable by either the United States or Great Britain. This ultimatum was the climax of negotiations which have been under way for some months, during which time Holland had made two different agreements with the British and Americans and failed to carry out either. This failure was due to fear of Germany, threats having come to The Hague from Berlin which the Dutch government felt itself unable to disregard.

NOT A FREE AGENT

It being thus apparent that Holland was not a free agent, but was acting under the dictation of her great military neighbor, President Wilson determined to bring the impasse to an end by exercising the right of America to deal as she thought best with the shipping held in the waters under American jurisdiction.

"We do no wrong to Holland," explains the President, who states that the United States has an "earnest desire to safeguard the fullest extent the interests of Holland and of her nationals." The splendid big liner Nieuw Amsterdam, now at New York, will not be included in the seizure, having sailed for the United States under a guarantee that she would be permitted to return to her home port Holland has also, the President points out, sufficient other tonnage to care for herself and for her colonies.

AN AUTHORIZED EXPLANATION

The following statement was authorized last night by the President. It outlines the negotiations that preceded yesterday's proclamation and gives the facts that justify the seizure of that considerable portion of Holland's merchant marine which has been tied up and idle in American ports for some time. The President said:

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

"For some months the United States and the Entente Allies have been conducting negotiations with the Dutch government with the object of concluding a general commercial agreement. A very clear statement of the character of these negotiations was made on March 12 to the Dutch parliament by his excellency, the minister of foreign affairs of Holland.

As appears from the statement, the discussion proceeded upon the basis of two fundamental propositions, namely: That the United States and the Allies should facilitate the importation into Holland of foodstuffs and other commodities required to maintain her economic life and that Holland should restore her merchant marine to a normal condition of activity.

Temporary Agreement

"The negotiations becoming prolonged, the Dutch delegates proposed, in order that the ships might sooner be put into remunerative service, that Dutch tonnage lying idle in American waters should, with certain exceptions, be immediately chartered to the United States for periods not exceeding ninety days.

"This proposal was accepted by the United States government and on January 25, 1918, the Dutch minister at Washington handed to the Secretary of State of the United States a note expressing the terms of the temporary chartering agreement and his government's acceptance thereof. This agreement provided, among other things, that 150,000 tons of Dutch shipping should, at the discretion of the United States, be employed partly in the service of Belgian relief and partly for Switzerland, on safe conduct to Cote d'Ivoire, and that for each ship sent to Holland in the service of Belgian relief a corresponding vessel should leave Holland for the United States.

German Threats Made

"Two Dutch ships in the United States ports with cargoes of foodstuffs were to proceed to Holland, similar tonnage being dispatched in exchange from Holland to the United States for charter, as in the case of other Dutch ships lying in the United States ports. The agreement was explicitly temporary in character and, being designed to meet an immediate situation, prompt termination was of the essence.

Holland Not Stripped

"Steps are accordingly being taken to put into our service Dutch shipping lying within our territorial jurisdiction. This action on our part, and the

was to secure at once shipping as contemplated by the agreement to transport to Switzerland foodstuffs much needed by that state. One difficulty after another was, however, raised to postpone the chartering of Dutch ships for Swiss relief and, although the reason was never formally expressed, it was generally known that the Dutch shipowners feared lest their ships should be destroyed by German submarines, even though on an errand of mercy and though not traversing any of the so-called danger zones proclaimed by the German government.

"That this fear was not wholly unjustified has unhappily been shown by the recent act of the German government in sinking the Spanish ship Barcinero, outside the danger zone, and carrying a cargo of grain for Switzerland and after the submarine commander had ascertained this fact by an inspection of the ship's papers.

"In respect of Belgian relief, the Dutch government expressed its present inability to comply with the agreement on the ground that the German government had given Holland to understand that it would forcibly prevent the departure from Holland of the corresponding ships, which, under the agreement, were to leave coincidentally for the United States. The Dutch government even felt itself unable to secure the two cargoes of foodstuffs, which under the agreement it was permitted to secure, since here again the German government intervened and threatened to destroy the equivalent Dutch tonnage which under the agreement, was to leave Holland for the United States.

Patience Outworn

"Nearly two months have elapsed since the making of the temporary chartering agreement and the proposed general agreement has lain even longer without reply on the part of Holland. Meanwhile the German threats have grown more violent, with a view to prevent any permanent agreement and of forcing Holland to violate any temporary agreement.

"On March 7, through Great Britain a final proposal, expiring on the eighteenth, was submitted to Holland. A reply has been received which, while in itself unacceptable, might, under other conditions have served as a basis for further negotiations.

Dutch Not Free Agents

"That the events to which I have alluded had served to demonstrate conclusively that we have been attempting to negotiate where the essential basis for an agreement, namely, the meeting of free will, is absent, even were an agreement concluded there is lacking that power of independent action which alone can assure performance.

I Say This Not in Criticism of the Dutch Government

"I say this not in criticism of the Dutch government. I profoundly sympathize with the difficulty of her position under the menace of a military power which has, in every way, demonstrated its disdain of neutral rights. But, since coercion does in fact exist, no alternative is left to us but to accomplish through the exercise of our indisputable rights as sovereign that which is so reasonable that, in other circumstances, we could be confident of accomplishing it by agreement.

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LAPOLETTE'S MAN FOR SENATE BEATEN

Lenroot Leads For Republican Nomination — Berger Runs Strong in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Nearly complete returns from the senatorial primary show the voters have turned against LaPollette and have defeated his candidate for the Republican nomination by a fairly decisive majority.

Early returns from the primary showed Lenroot in the lead over Thompson, the latter being recognized as the LaPollette candidate. This majority has been steadily sustained in the later returns and it seems apparent that an early hour this morning that Lenroot would be beaten.

Berger, the Socialist candidate, the first Socialist to sit in the congress of the United States, recently indicted for alleged treasonable activities and the circulation of alleged treasonable pamphlets and magazines, ran strong in Milwaukee where his vote was much larger, proportionately than in the outlying districts.

Joseph M. Davis secured the Democratic nomination by a large majority.

INDICATIONS GROW THAT DRAFT IS NEAR

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Indications that the second selective draft is close at hand are multiplying. It was learned yesterday that President Marshall General Crowder will within the next few days call for the inspection of draft eligibles for technical positions.

OVERMAN BILL HAS COMMITTEE APPROVAL

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—The Overman bill, the measure which was the answer of the administration to the bills endorsed by the senate committee on military affairs creating a war cabinet and a director of purchases, was presented by senate judiciary committee today, in the belief that the administration bill will become a law in preference to the other measures which Wilson has let it be known have not his approval.

Much of the newspaper comment has been highly favorable to the Chamberlain bill, the military committee measure which Senator Chamberlain introduced. The measure permits the president to appoint the war cabinet and the purchasing department, but provides that he must do so in accordance with the measure which his disapproval it would be practically inoperative.

The Overman bill greatly increases the power of the President to make appointments and is designed to enable him to "cut red tape" and to secure coordination in practically his own way.

FREE ZONE PROVIDED IN NEW HOUSE BILL

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Representative Sanders of Louisiana has introduced a measure in the house which, if it shall become law, will provide for the establishment of "free zones" about American ports where raw materials can be imported free for the purpose of manufacture and export from those zones. The imports must be manufactured in the zone at which they come and must specifically be intended for immediate export.

A similar action which is being taken by governments associated with us, leave a Holland ample tonnage for her domestic and colonial needs. We have informed the Dutch government that our colonial trade will be facilitated and that she may at once send ships from Holland to secure the bread cereals which her people require. The ships will be free to be chartered and will be immune from restriction on our part.

Scope Proper Faith

"The liner 'New Amsterdam,' which came within our jurisdiction under an agreement for her return, will, of course, be permitted at once to return to Holland. Not only that, but she will be authorized to carry back with her the cargoes of foodstuffs which Holland would have secured under the temporary chartering agreement had it been carried out.

"Ample compensation will be paid to the Dutch owners of the ships which will be put to our service, and suitable provision will be made to meet the possibility of ships being lost through enemy action.

"It is our earnest desire to safeguard to the fullest extent the interests of Holland and of her nationals, by exercising in this crisis our admitted right to control all property within our territory.

"We do no wrong to Holland. The manner in which we proposed to exercise this right and our proposals made to Holland concurrently therewith, can tell, I believe, full evidence to Holland the sincerity of our friendship to ward her.

"WOODROW WILSON."

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, soothes expectation and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advt.

TROTSKY ANSWERS ENTEENTE QUERIES BY GIVING TRAIN

Tells Diplomats To Send Trained Officers To Investigate and Offer Is Accepted

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—When a German shell burst within forty yards of the automobile in which he was sitting, Secretary of War Baker, yesterday, came into uncomfortably close touch with war conditions as they are on the fighting front about the trenches which are now occupied by United States soldiers. Fortunately neither the secretary nor any of the party with him were injured by the explosion of the shell in such close proximity but they had an experience which will forever linger in their memory. The escape of the secretary of war and other members of his party was told in dispatches from the American front received last night.

WANTS ASSISTANCE OF AMERICANS AT ONCE

Desires Aid In Organizing Volunteer Army and In Rehabilitating Railroads

MOSCOW, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Russia wants the friendship of the Entente Allies but especially Russia wants the aid and assistance of the United States in the efforts which it will make to rehabilitate itself once the war with Germany is really at an end. Leon Trotsky sought to make these points clear yesterday.

Replying to inquiries from the Entente Allies concerning the persistent reports that Russia had armed thousands of Germans, formerly prisoners of war of Russia in Siberia, and that these armed forces are now threatening the Siberian railway, Trotsky said:

Invites Investigation

"Send trained officers and investigate for yourselves. I will give you a train and afford you every facility to make a thorough investigation."

This offer was promptly accepted and Capt. William R. Webster of the Red Cross and Capt. W. L. Hicks of the British military mission have left for Irkutsk and other points on the Siberian railway.

German propaganda is held responsible for these reports and for their spread in the chains made by the Bolshevik press. These papers say the purpose of the propaganda is to discredit the soviet and to encourage Japanese intervention and the sending of an expeditionary force by that country into Siberia.

American Aid Wanted

Trotsky has asked the American military mission to send him ten trained officers to assist him, as inspectors, in the organizing and training of a new volunteer army.

He also asked that American experts in transportation be sent to assist in the reorganizing of the railroads and the reestablishment of a real railway service.

Relations Unchanged

Russia's relations with the Entente Powers are unchanged, according to a statement by M. K. Kerenski, the Bolshevik foreign minister. He declared, however, that the relations being established with the United States are more and more friendly. He commented that President Wilson's message to the Russian people showed that America will not take an aggressive stand against Russia.

THREE BILLIONS ASKED FOR AVIATION FUNDS

Aero Club of America Urges Vast Appropriation To Make Sure of Air Control For the United States and the Allies

NEW YORK, March 20.—(Official)—Three billions of dollars is the sum recommended to congress by the Aero Club of America to carry out the aviation program of the United States as well as to insure control of the air to this country and the Allies. The recommendation is made in a statement which has been issued by the directors of the club.

The previous appropriation was \$400,000,000, which was considered large at the time, but the statement urges that America should triple the manufacture of airplanes and the training of aviators with the view of gaining and maintaining for the Allies unquestionable superiority in the air over Germany.

Russia's withdrawal from the war is cited as one reason of necessity for the United States to increase its efforts. Experts have prepared a report in great detail which has been sent to government officials.

NAVY MAY DISCARD SENIORITY RULES

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—The navy department is preparing a bill for introduction into congress which will provide for the promotion of staff officers on other grounds than mere seniority. It is expected that the bill will be introduced within the next few days.

LABOR IS SQUARELY BACK OF PRESIDENT

Keynote Speech In California Rings True Patriotism

VISALIA, California, March 20.—(Official)—"Labor stands squarely behind President Wilson," declared P. H. McCarthy, president of the California Building Trades Union in his keynote speech at the opening of the annual convention of the union here. "There cannot be, there must not be and there is no such thing as losing this war with Germany."

HIN SHELL BURSTS WITHIN FORTY YARDS OF BAKER

Secretary of War On Inspection of American Front Comes in Close Contact With Actual Fighting Conditions—None Are Injured

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—When a German shell burst within forty yards of the automobile in which he was sitting, Secretary of War Baker, yesterday, came into uncomfortably close touch with war conditions as they are on the fighting front about the trenches which are now occupied by United States soldiers. Fortunately neither the secretary nor any of the party with him were injured by the explosion of the shell in such close proximity but they had an experience which will forever linger in their memory. The escape of the secretary of war and other members of his party was told in dispatches from the American front received last night.

These dispatches clearly show that the secretary of war is now learning at first hand and from actual experience what conditions the Americans are facing and is learning of his own personal knowledge how they are equipped, how they have been trained and what effect the training has had upon them. He was engaged in making a personal inspection of one of the sectors occupied by the American forces when the shell fell so close to him.

New Gas Tried

German aviators on Tuesday night and yesterday tried out a new gas against the Americans in trenches in the Toul sector. The experiment was not a success for the Americans quickly had their gas masks on and suffered no ill results. A Teuton plane sailed over the American trenches on Tuesday night and again yesterday morning dropping rubber balls of about eighteen inches diameter into the trenches as it soared above them. These balls were filled with a liquid which, when it reached the air by reason of the bursting of the rubber case, generated a "mustard gas" of a most serious character.

American casualties reported by the war department numbered thirty-seven. Lieut. Frederick O. Klanking was wounded in action, three privates were killed and two died of their wounds while five were severely wounded and seventeen slightly. Another soldier died from an accident and eight from disease.

SOCIALIST BALKS AT MAILED FIST PEACE

Minority Leader Uses Plain Words in Reichstag

LONDON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Open revolt against the type of peace which Germany is giving to Russia was voiced in the reichstag by Hugo Haase, Socialist minority leader, according to a Reuter's dispatch received last night.

On the floor of the reichstag Haase declared he would not vote for the government's emergency estimates because of the "mailed fist" peace which the German empire had extended to Russia. The speaker was sharply called to order by the presiding officer.

STEAMER AMAZON IS SUNK NEAR GIBRALTAR

Fate of Passengers of Liner Is As Yet Unknown

BUENOS AIRES, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Sinking of the British steamer Amazon is reported from the offices of the Royal Mail Steamship Company in Rio Janeiro.

The Amazon left this port for Mediterranean ports and is reported to have sunk by a submarine and to have been sunk near Gibraltar. The fate of the passengers is unknown.

She was a vessel of 6300 tons registered.

Worrying Along In Same Old Rut?

Are you sure every morning, that a day, tortured with dull backache or sharp, stabbing pains don't drag along with you? Suspect your kidneys? You have headaches, rheumatic pains, icy spells, with annoying kidney irregularities, don't wait for worse troubles to set in; use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They have worked for thousands of such cases. You can try them with confidence.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name."

(Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take them.) Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the H. J. Foster Drug Co., 1000 Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement.)

WARDING OF CROSSES APPROVED BY PERSHING

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE, March 20.—(Associated Press)—General Pershing has approved the award of the new American military crosses for extraordinary heroism.

Lieut. John O. Greb and Sergeant William Norton are the first recipients.

MEATLESS DAYS HAVE NOT YET MET PURPOSE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—(Associated Press)—Joseph Cotton, head of the food administration's meat ranch, told a senate military committee today that "meatless days have not conserved the meat supply. I believe that more was consumed than usual."

FEDERAL JURORS SUMMARILY FIRED BY JUDGE VAUGHAN

Eight in Case of Mrs. E. Bolton Are Unfit For Service, Is Assertion of Jurist

UNDULY INFLUENCED BY ATTORNEY, SAYS COURT Charge of Selling Liquor To Soldiers Clearly Proven But They Held Out For Acquittal

JURORS DECLARED BY JUDGE VAUGHAN UNFIT TO SERVE

SIMEON AKAKA, emp. of von Hamm Young Co.
HENRY TURNER, employs Henry May & Co.
VIDA THURM, Thurm Book Store.
ERNEST BENKIN, blacksmith.
T. BUNGOLD, employs Wall & Dougherty.
G. BLANCA.
EDWARD McINERTY, JR.
CLARENCE MACFARLANE.

Eight members of a jury in federal court who held out for acquittal of E. Bolton, charged with selling liquor to soldiers, were summarily discharged from service on the petit jury by federal Judge Horace W. Vaughan, yesterday, on the grounds that the case was so clear for conviction that they are shown to be not fit for jury service in criminal cases.

The discharge of the men from the petit jury, under circumstances that are unusual in federal practice, was ordered as a penalty for negligence in their duties as jurors. When the foreman of the jury, H. C. Bailey, announced that the jury had been unable to agree on a verdict, Judge Vaughan demanded the names of the men who had held out for acquittal and they were furnished by the foreman. The court promptly ordered that these men be dismissed from service in the petit jury.

Case Is Clear

"I want to say to these jurors that this is a perfectly clear case," said the court. "You have allowed the defendant's attorney to influence you against the government, and I don't want men of that kind on my jury."

The jurors whose names were given to the court and who were discharged from the court room were as follows: Simeon Akaka, employed by the von Hamm Young Co.; Sidney Turner, May & Co.; Vida Thurm, of the Thurm Book Store; Ernest Benkin, T. B. Bungold, of Wall & Dougherty; G. Blanca; Edward McInerty, Jr., and Clarence MacFarlane. The four who reported that they had held out for conviction were requested to return this morning for further service.

Unduly Influenced, Says Court

The point which the court is believed to have referred to in the charge that the men had been unduly influenced is that of an attempt on the part of the defense to show that the whole prosecution was a "frame-up" on the part of a soldier named Drake who, it was sought to show, had offered the six witnesses against Mrs. Bolton an inducement to testify against her.

An objection on the part of United States Attorney Huber to this testimony as hearsay and not competent in view of the fact that Drake could not be produced to testify, the court ruled out all reference to Drake from the testimony and instructed the jury to disregard the inference which the defendant's attorneys had contrived to have written into the record. Judge Banks, assistant United States Attorney, stamped the whole thing as an attempt on the part of the defendant to "mount irregular methods to the federal authorities."

The objections made by the government to this line of testimony were sustained by the court in every respect, and it is understood that the court's belief that these tactics of the defense succeeded in spite of his action the unusual action to be taken by the court.

Mrs. Bolton was held on three counts under the federal regulations against selling liquor to soldiers or soldiers' families at all within the five mile radius from a military reservation. The testimony of the soldiers was to the effect that they had purchased both beer and liquor from the defendant herself.

To rebut this evidence the defendant introduced eleven of her former roommates on the Occidental on the stand to testify that they had never seen nor heard of Bolton being sold on the premises.

Eight men will be selected from the venire this morning to take the place of the eight discharged by the court, and that are to come before the petit jury.

ARMISTICE CONTINUED

Peace negotiations with Rumania are going forward. An official announcement was made in Berlin yesterday that the armistice between the Central Powers and Rumania had been extended to midnight of March 22.

Meantime reorganization of the Rumanian government is continuing with a view, apparently to throwing difficulties in the way of an early peace protocol for it was announced in telegrams to Amsterdam yesterday from Bucharest that Alexander Marghiloman had been named Rumanian premier and that he had accepted. The telegram added that it is "believed he favors peace with the Central Powers."

British Air Forces

British aviators have had decidedly the best of it during the last twenty-four hours in the endless air-battle between the Britons and the Germans. A this period British aviators on the "range-Belgian front have accounted for twenty-eight flyers, nine of whom were machines being destroyed. Twelve Britishers are missing.

During the twenty-four-hour period, one tons of bombs have been dropped in enemy billets and airdromes. The heavy German artillery firing continued in the Ypres region and near Arras.

Offensive Doubled

Official dispatches from Switzerland describe German renewal of talk regarding a great offensive on the west front as a desire of the general staff to conclude the Allies and conceal Germany's real intentions.

Typing Put Down

Regarding the many casualties in the springing in Beluchistan, British India, the India office reports that the natives attacked a British post but were completely repulsed, after which punitive measures were taken.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be four times better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. In member, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of Dr. W. G. Green is on each bottle.

OCCUPATION OF PETROGRAD NOW CLOSE AT HAND

Huns May Reach Former Capital This Morning

Population Waits Arrival and Will Make No Resistance

LONDON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Occupation of Petrograd by invading German forces is only a matter of hours. The population of the city has assumed a waiting mood. It expects the arrival of the Huns. It knows this is only a question of a short time so it prepares for the inevitable. No attempt at resistance is to be made. These advances came in despatches from Petrograd which were received last night. Actual occupation of the city may occur today, even as early as this morning.

HUNS PRESS ON

Notwithstanding the ratification of the Brest-Litovsk treaty by the congress of Soviets in Moscow, Germany's invasion of Russia is going steadily forward. Earlier message, including a Reuter's despatch said that artillery fighting was reported at Dno, 150 miles from Petrograd. The later despatch indicates the Teuton forces in other directions are still closer to the former capital.

In southern Russia the Teuton advance also continues and reports of yesterday said they had occupied Sommy, five hours from Kiearkov.

Fear is expressed that an attempt will be made to throw an enveloping movement around Moscow, the newly chosen capital and the Bolshevik government is said to be considering a removal of the seat of government, with the treasury and the archives of the country, to Layoff or Nizhni Novgorod.

Escape of the Russian warships which were in the harbor at Odessa when that city was occupied by Teuton forces was told in consular despatches of yesterday. They proceeded to Sebastopol after leaving Odessa.

In the Ukraine martial law is reported to have been declared in Poltava, Tchernigov and Kharkov.

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